

# BROOKLYNITES FIGHT B. R. T.

Scheme to Abolish Stations to Compete with  
Pennsylvania Rapid Transit.

## EIGHTEEN MONTHS SAVED IN ONE DAY.

By abolishing six stations on the Fulton street "L" line, President Greentinger, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, says that he can run trains seven minutes quicker between the Bridge and Franklin avenue. These six stations accommodate 4,369 persons daily, while 37,000 passengers are carried from other stations.

Mr. Greentinger has issued a circular, in which he figures how much time can be saved for these patrons of his cars, as follows:

"Seven minutes a trip, fourteen minutes a day, to 37,000 persons means one year, six months and nine days saved every day to Fulton street elevated patrons, or over five and one-half centuries every year."

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company heard that through speak its mind today on the company's methods of operating its roads.

Representative citizens gathered in large numbers in Borough Hall to oppose before the State Railroad Commissioners the company's application to abandon six stations on the Kings County Elevated Road.

They decided the proposed change as simply another scheme to fleece the public for the benefit of the company.

On the plea that from 3 to 7 minutes would be saved in running trains over the Fulton street line, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company asked the Railroad Commissioners to permit it to abolish its Tillary and Clark Streets, Boerum Place, Lafayette Avenue, Cumberland Street, Vanderbilt Avenue and Grand Avenue Stations.

The real reason, it is asserted, is that the Pennsylvania Railroad, which now controls the Long Island Railroad, will have in operation within a year a system of rapid transit along Atlantic avenue to East New York and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in seeking to cut out these stations, is trying to place itself in a position where it can compete successfully with the Pennsylvania system of rapid transit.

J. L. Wells, counsel for the company, was the first speaker. He said that the worst condition for railroads in the country existed in Brooklyn, and that it was the company's aim to improve it.

"We wish," he said, "to divert some of the trolley traffic to the railroads and the only way we can do that is to improve the elevated system so that it will be more attractive."

Mr. Wells said that the company had no idea of abandoning the Flatbush avenue station altogether, but that a union station on the Kings County and Fulton street line at that junction was planned.

A storm of protest. In regard to abolishing the Grand avenue station, Mr. Wells said that they expected much opposition, but that it was necessary to abolish it in order to bring about express service.

"What we wish to do," he exclaimed, "is to give better service to 50,000 persons and let the 4,369 persons using the little stations take the trolley."

"Was an 'L' station in New York ever abandoned?" broke in a remonstrant. "No, I don't think so," replied Mr. Wells.

"No, and none ever will be. But the traffic is very different in New York from what it is in Brooklyn," added Mr. Wells.

"How about the Grand avenue station?" asked another member of the opposition.

"As there seems to be a decided opposition to the closing of that station, the company will withdraw that part of its petition. We will let the station remain."

This was a big point gained for the opposition.

WANTS SCALP OF CHICKEN POISONER.

MRS. SEMBRIDE HAS RICH NEIGHBOR ARRESTED.

Declares He Scattered Bread Filled with Arsenic and Killed Many of Her Pets.

"All I want is my chicken," is not the only regret of Mrs. Sarah Sembride, of Brooklyn. She wants the scalp of the poisoner of her feathered pets.

To further her scheme of vengeance she has had Henry Ott, a wealthy cement-sidewalk builder and her neighbor, taken before Magistrate Tighe charged with killing her chickens.

Mrs. Sembride lives at Bay Eighth and Crozier avenues. She is a chicken fancier and has many valuable specimens.

Ott lives next door and doesn't care much for chickens. But Mrs. Sembride's chickens seemed to care greatly for Ott, for they would flock toward his house.

On the morning she saw Ott scattering bread in her yard. This was later analyzed and proved to contain arsenic enough to kill a town.

To-day Mrs. Sembride charged Ott in the Adams street court with poisoning her pets.

Ott denied it and swore he never got up before six o'clock in his life. He admitted threatening the life of the chickens, but said he meant to kill them with sticks.

Magistrate Tighe reserved decision until tomorrow.

# CALM AND SMILING MRS. BONINE FIGHTS MURDER CHARGE IN COURT.



MRS. BONINE IN COURT.

After Pleading Not Guilty to the Killing of Clerk Ayres in a Washington Hotel She Closely Watches the Drawing of the Jury.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bonine was brought into Criminal Court No. 1 at 10 A. M. today to be tried for her life for killing James Seymour Ayres, a young census clerk, on May 15 last.

She was not driven in from the jail in the prison van, but came in a carriage accompanied by one of the turnkeys. Her husband, two sons, her sister, Mrs. Meadham, and her attorney met her at the door.

Mrs. Bonine greeted her relatives affectionately. She wore a new tailor-made dress and was bright and cheerful. The only sign of her long confinement was the pallor of her face.

Cool as She Pleaded. She was taken to an anteroom off the court, and promptly at 10 o'clock was brought in, and, after the usual preliminaries, asked to plead to the indictment charging her with killing Ayres with a leaden missile fired from a pistol held in her hand, as the man who drew the indictment put it.

She arose, and in a clear, low voice, said: "I am not guilty."

Then the work of getting the jury began, and through the tedious proceeding Mrs. Bonine bore herself very much like a spectator, but still giving full attention to everything and studying closely the talesmen called.

Occasionally she conferred with one or the other of her counsel, who sat in front of her, or with her husband or sister, who had seats beside her. As the work proceeded the atmosphere of the room became oppressive, and the prisoner removed her jacket, which was of blue cloth, revealing a waist of grayish brown material and stylish cut.

Justice Anderson addressed the talesmen stating briefly the facts presented in the indictment. George H. Vermillion, the first talesman called, was eligible and took a seat in the jury box, subject, of course, to peremptory challenge by prosecution or defense.

Basel Karmshaw declared he had opinions that evidence could not shake, and was excused.

Jury Panel Exhausted. There was a stir in court as H. R. Shipman, a negro, stepped to the jury-box in answer to the call. He went through the preliminary test, and was admitted to remain.

R. H. Lewis, another negro, followed him, and was also permitted to stay in the box. The work of selecting the jury went on rapidly until 12:45 o'clock, when court adjourned until tomorrow.

The panel of twenty-six jurors was exhausted. The jury box is full now, but there is no telling how many of these jurors will remain for the Washington case. The jury system is to be eliminated in the box, after eliminating such men as are biased, or disposed to capital punishment, and have formed an opinion, and then challenge either for cause or peremptory.

The defense has challenged four times and has twelve peremptory challenges left. Four negroes got through the preliminary examination, which was not severe and related principally to whether circumstantial evidence would have weight.

Each of these negroes was challenged by the defense.

To-morrow the work of getting a jury will continue, and it is not expected that many of the men now in the box will be there at the close of the day's session.

Mrs. Meadham, the sister of Mrs. Bonine, made notes about the juryman who were called and submitted these notes to her sister's lawyers. It was evident from the questions asked by the attorneys for the Government that the case against Mrs. Bonine, aside

from her confession, is largely circumstantial.

# AMMON TELLS ON GOSLIN.

Syndicate Miller's Attorney at Last Says Where the Funds Went.

## ACCOUNTS FOR \$73,000.

Balks on Some of the Questions Put to Him Before the Referee.

The hearing before John A. Straley, as referee in connection with the failure of the brokerage firm of Seymour Johnson & Co., into which much of the money of the \$73,000 per cent. Franklin Syndicate is said to have gone, was continued this forenoon.

Col. Robert A. Ammon, who was counsel for Manager Miller, of the syndicate, was the first witness at today's hearing.

He produced a document containing a number of entries in figures, which witness said, were in the handwriting of Alfred R. Goslin. In explaining these figures, Col. Ammon said that an entry of \$3,000 represented money which Goslin had withdrawn from Seymour Johnson & Co., for bail in a Brooklyn Rapid Transit case.

\$73,000 Accounted For. Another entry of \$11,000, he said, represented what Goslin, according to witness, had admitted that he had "taken" from the firm. Another entry of \$23,000 witness said Goslin had obtained for a mortgage at Annetto. In all, the entries represented \$73,000 of money which Goslin, according to witness, had withdrawn from the defendant firm.

"When did you last see M. P. Davis?" asked Mr. Murray.

"I decline to say," witness replied. "On what ground? Would it tend to incriminate you?"

"Nothing of the kind. But I am under arrest, and I don't intend to furnish ammunition for a lot of dirty dogs to chew about," shouted Ammon, raising his finger in a threatening manner against Mr. Murray.

H. S. Seymour was asked by Mr. Murray: "Did you know of Goslin ever sending any money to Paris?"

"Only what Goslin told me. He said one time he had just sent \$20,000 francs to his brother Edmund in Paris."

"Was this Seymour-Johnson money?" "I don't know. I supposed it was profit and interest money out of the firm."

Goslin's Denial. Alfred R. Goslin asked the privilege of making a statement. He said: "The story of my sending money to Europe is absolutely false. It is a fabrication cooked up by Ammon and Seymour."

"When did you first know that the money Ammon put in the firm was Miller money?" asked Mr. Murray.

"I knew on my first transaction, when Ammon intimated it. From Ammon's talk I thought he had sent \$20,000."

"In November, just before the failure, Ammon showed me a check with \$50,000 in bonds, which he said had been bought with Miller money. But Ammon said distinctly it was all his."

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday afternoon.

BOY HURT BY ELEVATOR. William Bergman in Hospital with Legs Fractured.

William Bergman, sixteen years old, of No. 39 East Eighty-fifth street, was caught in an elevator today at No. 413 East Twenty-first street, where he is employed, and received a fracture to both legs and severe internal injuries. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sailed to-day. Kaiser Wilhelm Jr. to New Orleans, Groves, Bremen, North Star, Portland, Jefferson, Norfolk.

Arrived. Forest Home, Maracaibo, La Guayra, Santa de Florida, Adana, Colon, Belmarch, Santos, Bahia, New Orleans, Alter, Jacksonville, Havana, Cape Town, Okeada, Georgetown, S. C., Morris Castle, Havanna.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due to-day. Scherffels, Nigler, Maracaibo, La Guayra, Zvir, Hamburg, El Paso, New Orleans, Haverford, Antwerp, Miramar, St. Michael.

Outgoing Steamships. Sailed to-day. Kaiser Wilhelm Jr. to New Orleans, Groves, Bremen, North Star, Portland, Jefferson, Norfolk.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20th. GERMAN SILVER BAGS (assorted mesh), regular value \$7.50 each, at \$4.75.

GERMAN SILVER PURSES (to match bags), regular value \$2.75 each, at 1.85.

GUN METAL LORNETTE and MUFF CHAINS (with 48 crystals), regular value \$7.50 each, at \$5.00.

PARLOR. This set is on exhibition in our warehouse and is ready to be placed in your home.

DINING-ROOM. This set is on exhibition in our warehouse and is ready to be placed in your home.

KITCHEN. This set is on exhibition in our warehouse and is ready to be placed in your home.

BEDROOM. This set is on exhibition in our warehouse and is ready to be placed in your home.

One Dollar Per Week Opens an Account. Holzwasser & Co., 1421 & 1423 THIRD AVE., 80th and 81st Sts.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9. SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

## PACIFIC STOCKS TEND DOWNWARD.

BALANCE OF THE MARKET SHOWS MARKED FIRMNESS.

Traction Issues in Big Demand at Fractional Advances in Early Trading.

Trading at the opening on the Stock Exchange to-day was active, but prices were decidedly irregular and inclined to fluctuate.

As a general rule the Pacific were heavy and 1-2 to 1 per cent. lower, whereas the balance of the market exhibited marked firmness.

There was some evidence of realizing in the Coasters at fractional declines, but they recovered shortly on good support.

Metropolitan Street Railway showed an advance of 1-2 per cent. Manhattan advanced 1-8, while B. R. T. advanced 7-8 to 1-8. Sugar suffered heavily, being down 1-8 to 1-12.

There were general recoveries in the short hour caused by the demand from the local fractions, which were conspicuous, Manhattan rising above 11 and Delaware and Hudson rose further to 17-8. Recoveries of a point were numerous among the active stocks. The advance of half the earlier engagement of gold intended for export on Thursday stimulated the market and abated steady at the recovery.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 75,000 shares.

The Closing Quotations.

Amalg. Copper, 87 1/2, 87 1/2, 87 1/2, 87 1/2.

Am. Car & Foundry, 25 1/2, 25 1/2, 25 1/2, 25 1/2.

Am. Express, 20 1/2, 20 1/2, 20 1/2, 20 1/2.

Am. Locomotive, 33 1/2, 33 1/2, 33 1/2, 33 1/2.

Am. Smelt. & Refining, 91, 91, 91, 91.

Am. Steel, 100, 100, 100, 100.

Am. Sugar, 100, 100, 100, 100.

Am. Tobacco, 100, 100, 100, 100.

## LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

Northern Pacific the Feature in American Department.

The market for American railway shares at London was only moderately active and prices were somewhat irregular. Northern Pacific referred and St. Paul were the features at gains of 1-3-4 and 1-2 per cent. respectively.

The opening prices were: December, 100; January, 100; February, 100; March, 100; April, 100; May, 100; June, 100; July, 100; August, 100; September, 100; October, 100; November, 100; December, 100.

Consols and home investments were flat pending the issue of the £1,500,000 New Zealand loan.

The Cotton Market.

The local cotton market opened firm with prices 5 to 7 points higher.

Bullish trade news from the continent and the inability of exporters south to obtain spot cotton in required amounts, disturbed shorts at the Liverpool market.

After the opening the market here was firm with the opening prices bid. Wall Street and local shorts bought.

The opening prices were: December, 100; January, 100; February, 100; March, 100; April, 100; May, 100; June, 100; July, 100; August, 100; September, 100; October, 100; November, 100; December, 100.

The prices at 2:30 P. M. were: December, 100; January, 100; February, 100; March, 100; April, 100; May, 100; June, 100; July, 100; August, 100; September, 100; October, 100; November, 100; December, 100.

SEAGANT NORTON DEC.

Carbonate Ends Life of an Old Member of Police Force.

Police Sergeant James J. Norton, of the Bridge and Iron Co., died this morning at his home in Kingsbridge of a carbuncle. He was appointed in 1874, was made a roundsman in 1877 and a sergeant in 1885.

LONG AND LOOSE.

The Fashionable Model in Overcoats.

Perfectly tailored. And plenty of them. You'll find no other equally complete display in this town.

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$28.00.

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours."

Browning King & Co.

COOPER SQUARE W., NEW YORK (Nearby opposite Cooper Union)

BROOKLYN STORES FUR, HATS AND DEKALS AVE.

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